

The Colonnade

Volume VIII.

Georgia State College for Women, Milledgeville, Ga., Tuesday, January 24, 1933.

Number 15.

Music Will Be Important Part On Bi-Centennial Program

Music Department at G.
S. C. W. Will Feature In
Elaborate Event

The celebration of Georgia's Bi-Centennial will draw heavily on the members of the music department, for orchestral music, chorus work, quartettes, duets, and solos; piano, organ; and other instruments will play part. Probably at no time before have so many songs about Georgia or for Georgia been given before a Milledgeville audience, in one performance, as will be given that night. Miss Leonora Tucker, head of the music department of the college, has general charge of the music for the evening, and will coach the singing. Three Georgia songs—Harrolson's "Cherokee Rose," N. K. Smith's "The Red Old Hills of Georgia," and Perry's and Spalding's "Blest is the Land Fair Georgia"—will be sung by a quartette composed of Mrs. L. P. Longino, Mrs. Edgar Loug, Mr. Sidney Steinbridge, and Mr. Olan Banks. Two large choruses will sing "Dixie" and Lollie Belle Wyche's "Georgia," the state official song adopted by the General Assembly in 1922.

De Koven's "Oh Phomise Me" will be sung by Mrs. Long with the organ accompaniment; and Edmund Vittum's (words) "Sunlit Georgia" will be sung by Mrs. Longino with violin accompaniment played by Miss Horsbrugh. Macarthy's "The Bonnie Blue Flag" will be sung by four voice students—Hilda Hamlett, Ruth Wilson, Emily Cowart, and Margaret Wenzell—in Act III, which features the secession convention. "A Frog He Would A-Wooing Go," an old English folk song, is to be sung by Sue Mansfield and Margaret Wenzell in the wild life scene, in which Miss Theresa Pyle, impersonating the Birds of the Forest, will whistle a solo. Snatches of "Georgia Laud," composed and written by Nelle Womack Hines, will be sung by the Mad Genius, the main character of the drama, who is a musician as well as a sculptor, painter and dramatist, in various places throughout the drama.

Mrs. Hines has also composed both music and words of a special song for the Liberty Boys' Scenes. Mrs. Willes Homer Allen will preside at the piano, and Miss Maggie Jenkins at the organ, while Miss Marie Garrett will play for the dances.

Another pleasing feature of the celebration will be the music of the orchestra under the direction of Miss Beatrice Horsbrugh. The orchestra with trumpeters and the faires open the performance, the first giving the motif of the evening's celebration by rendering Edward Elgar's "Land of Hope and Glory," strains of which will be used elsewhere in the drama. Miss Jenkins will accompany them on the organ and Miss Ruth Hill on the piano. A quartette of violins composed of Miss Horsbrugh, Miss Pyle, Ella Dailey, and Natalie Purdon will play for the masked ball of the gay 'nineties. McDowell's "Bre'r Rabbit" for the wild life scene, and "The Old Mole" between Acts III and IV.

Former Member of Faculty At Chapel

Mrs. Nan Blacksdale Miller, of Dresden, Ohio, a former student and member of the faculty of G. S. C. W. was a visitor at the chapel exercises Friday morning.

Mrs. Miller stated that she saw the corner stone laid for the first building on the campus. In her opinion this college has done much for Georgia and Georgia education.

In her talk she urged that the South make use of her cultural resources and develop them to such an extent that they will be even more valuable. She told of finding a pottery plant in Ohio that used ninety per cent of Georgia clay in its work. Another interesting fact was that a town in this same state purchased all its nuts from Georgia producers.

In conclusion Mrs. Miller told the students that there would always be problems for them to meet. She urged that they prepare themselves to meet those problems efficiently.

Unique Musical Program Planned

VOICE AND VARIOUS INSTRUMENTS TO BE HEARD IN JANUARY 30 PAGEANT

"A Trip Around the World in Music" is planned by the music department as the theme of a musical pageant to be given by the students of that department in the Richard B. Russell auditorium, Monday evening, January 30, at 8 o'clock.

The program will include the most important countries of the world with representative music of each, presented in pageant form, including voice, piano, violin, organ and orchestra. The atmosphere of each country will be created with colorful costumes, flags, and dances given by some of the girls from the physical education department.

The pageant was arranged by Miss Fannie Virginia McClure, and is being directed by Miss Alice Leonore Tucker. Miss Maggie Jenkins will be at the organ, Miss Horsbrugh will direct the orchestra, and Mrs. Allen will be accompanist. Mrs. Hines is in charge of the costuming and staging assisted by Dr. Webber as stage manager.

Exam Tea To Be Given By Y. W. C. A.

The examination tea given by the Y. W. C. A. will be Thursday afternoon from 4 to 6 o'clock. Every member of the student body and faculty is cordially invited.

The orchestra is composed of Miss Horsbrugh, conductor, Miss Pyle, concert master, Ruth Hill, pianist, and Dorothy Shackelford, Evelyn Bobo, Elizabeth Wells, Caroline Vilder, Ella Dailey, Elizabeth Hill, Melba Holland, Natalie Purdon, Jane Cowan, Evie Nichols and Mabel Brophy.

Many Attend Big Educational Meet

PROBLEMS OF FUTURE YEARS DISCUSSED BY LEADING EDUCATORS OF THE SOUTH

ATLANTA, Ga.—Assembling 200 students and faculty members from both white and negro colleges from all parts of the South, the Southern Student-Faculty Conference met in Atlanta recently. This marked the first occasion when white and colored students planned and conducted such a meeting for the consideration of mutual problems of both local and international import, the theme being, "The Responsibility of the Forces of Religion in Building the South of Tomorrow."

Opening the conference with a critique of the present situation in the South, Dr. W. A. Smart, of Emory University, called attention to the process of rapid change in which the South now finds itself.

"The southern part of our country is decidedly the most sectionally minded—possibly because we all love the South so dearly," said Dr. Smart. We still think of Southern culture in terms of civilization before the Civil War. We are still too inclined to think of any divergence from our grandparents' ways as a colossal crime.

We have a hostility toward Wall Street. We are hostile to change. We have a blind worship of a fixed static social condition," he continued.

Another serious ailment of the South is her tremendous loss of leadership in the last two generations. Our tendency today to worship a past civilization has held us down and kept us from having leadership that we should have had."

Dr. Malcolm H. Bryan, associate professor of economics at the University of Georgia, addressed the conference on the second day. Referring frequently to the recent findings of the technocrats, Dr. Bryan stated that if the present capitalistic system is to survive, radical changes must be made in its organization, including a stabilization of the price level, the introduction of social insurance, redistribution of wealth and abolition of recurring periods of depression and their resulting unemployment.

President H. A. Hunt, of Fort Valley Normal and Industrial School, spoke of the conference on educational conditions in the South as compared with other parts of the country.

Dr. W. W. Alexander of the commission on interracial cooperation described the part played in the pre-war and in the post-war period by the seventy per cent of the white population who were non-slave holding.

Dr. Mordecai Johnson, president of Howard University, Washington, D. C., closed the conference with an address on "The South of Tomorrow."

The conference was planned and directed by student and faculty representatives of the white and colored Christian Associations; Professor Raymond Paty of Emory University served as chairman of the executive committee.

Spring Term At G. S. C. W. Will Begin Friday Morning

Doctors' Academy Meeting Is Held

The Milledgeville Doctors' Academy met Wednesday evening, January 18, at the home of Dean and Mrs. W. T. Wynn. Dr. Francis Daniels presided and appointed committees for the coming year.

Dr. Sally, speaker of the evening, read a paper on "Nineteenth Century Treatment of 'La Judia de Toledo' Theme." He followed briefly the history of this old Spanish legend about Alfonso VIII and his love for a beautiful Jewess, from its chronicle days up to its form in the nineteenth century, when Eusebio Asquiro dramatized it in a form considerably changed from the original plot.

After this interesting talk, the meeting was thrown open for discussion and the members of the Academy indulged in reminiscences.

Milledgeville To Be Pictured In Big New York Daily

Pictures of old and new Milledgeville have been recently sent to the New York Times by Mrs. J. L. Beeson. The Times is to have a sixty page section in celebration of Georgia's Bi-centennial. Besides pictures of historic interest, the paper will contain a comprehensive history of the history of the state of Georgia.

Among the group pictures sent were: The Mansion, the Ina Dilard Russell Library, the old capitol building, a picture showing the burning of the old penitentiary, Allen's Invalid home, Thalian Hall of old Oglethorpe University, and many others.

Unusual Feature In Corinthian

The second issue of this year's Corinthian will come from the press the latter part of this week. The magazine is expected to contain much interesting and original material.

One important item will be the two book reports. "One Way to Heaven," by Countee Cullen, a negro, is reviewed by Miriam Lanier; and "Peter Ashley" is reviewed by Eulalie McDowell.

An added feature will be two silhouettes by Virginia Moore. Miss Moore shows remarkable talent in artistic lines.

Under the head of poetry comes "Hills," by Olive Jordan and "Life Is Strange," by Polly Reynolds, one of the Corinthian contest prize winners.

Elizabeth T. Smith, also a prize winner, contributes a clever article, "On Heaven." Marjorie Ennis submits sketch, "The Angels Are Weeping." "Fate," a short story, was written by Helen Ennis.

Dorothy Lipham, who was last year's editor of the Corinthian, contributes "White Cloth" for the alumnae section. Wilma Proctor and Frances Profumo have a part in the issue, as well as other talented contributors.

Thursday of This Week Will Be Last Day of First Semester

The old semester will end January 26. With it, will end the turmoil of examinations, notebooks, the main concern of faculty and term papers that have been students since last week. And G. S. C. W. will bid good bye to a number of her students who are finishing in January. Others are leaving to come back later and complete their work.

As usual there will be a new supply of students entering in the mid-year. A large number of applicants have already enrolled for spring term. Some of these girls are newcomers; others are former students of the college. To all the college extends a hearty welcome.

There are resolutions to study harder and more thoroughly going around the campus. The future will tell how many of these preparations for better study will be kept. Or perhaps truthful resolves will be a better source of information.

The past semester has marked the erecting of the library and the changing of various rules of the college. It has seen many a distinguished visitor upon the campus and many a welcome speaker at chapel. The spring semester must aim high if it is to equal the fall term of 1932-1933.

Extension Offers Number of Courses

Students In Many Sections of Country Taking Advantage of Growing Department

During the less than a year since its organization in July, 1932, the Extension Department of G. S. C. W. has grown until it now offers over a hundred courses. The extension students range from Washington, D. C., on the east to New Mexico on the west, and are found in nearly all of the Southern states.

Courses are now offered by practically every department of the college, either by correspondence or at study centers. The department is under the direction of Dr. George Harris Webber.

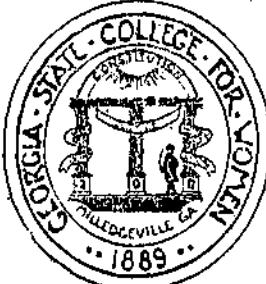
It is an interesting fact that a number of the students who have been taking extension work this fall are coming on the campus for next semester.

Health Talk Made By Mrs. Wootten

Mrs. Henry Stewart Wootten, head of the health department at G. S. C. W. talked on health habits at the home economics club meeting Saturday night. She stressed the importance of forming good habits and developing a pleasant speaking voice. Then Nancy Prior gave an interesting report of the White House Conference on Housing.

Lucy Martin, president of the club, who is graduating in February presented her letter of resignation and appointed a nominating committee to suggest officers to fill the vacancies.

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Your Paper

With the beginning of the new semester, the Colonnade, too, starts a fresh term, and subscriptions for the second half of the year are now in order. The school paper could not exist without subscribers; and, for several reasons, the students could not get along nearly so well without the Colonnade.

It is the task of every intelligent, educated citizen to help to keep this fox of society, ignorant, unthinking leadership is the cause of the greater number of the blunders of the human race. Humanity is wont to blindly follow its chosen leader, no matter how uninformed or how radical he may be.

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citizen to help to keep this fox of society, ignorant will probably never be entirely wiped out, but at least we can discourage its spread, lessen its activity and refuse it a place of leadership.

mpch so to disturb our first days of rest in the new semester, especially since our harried brains havent fully recuperated from the strain of examinations. Hence, our list of references are swallowed in the little black note book to lie undisturbed till spring. And in the meantime, we revel in the joys of the unemployed.

The last days of the new semester dawn amid depressing gray clouds, and incidentally, notebooks sadly in need of something inside, and heads suffering from a similar ailment. Then the work begins! Notebooks are compiled in one night and an even greater miracle is performed on term papers. And exams are masterpieces of what can be accomplished in one night with the result of cramming a total blank when ten unheard-of exam questions are written on the board.

Moral: Procrastination is Pernicious.

The Curse Of Active Ignorance

Goethe said, "There is nothing more terrible than active ignorance." It is this element in society which is hampering the progress of civilization today.

Ignorance of social values, ignorance of prevailing conditions, ignorance of underlying causes, and ignorance of actual scientific facts are the things which, when allowed to seep into our leadership and to spread and multiply, relentlessly undermine the highest ideals and principles of any social structure.

Superstition appears ridiculous in the light of the scientific knowledge of today, yet it is apparently an inevitable component of the human make-up. It takes its place in our medicine, our religion, our business; and the most regrettable fact is that it is active, spreading from one generation to another, from one people to another.

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Opportunity!

The new semester beginning next week, offers a new chance for every girl on the campus to do what she will. It is her opportunity to grow or to shrivel intellectually, and spiritually. Resolutions which were made New Year's Eve are by now slightly warped, and the new semester affords a time for splinting them.

There is a question in our minds now as

to the propriety of marking the route of Sherman's march to the sea. But it is a question

of economy and not of patriotism. It seems

paradoxical that people would build monu-

ments and markers when their neighbors are

hungry and penniless. But that is the only

reason we can see why Sherman's route to

the sea should not warrant being marked as

much as any other route of great historical

interest.—Cobb County Times.

Russia's Five-Year Plan

Soviet Russia's five-year plan for economic construction has ended with only partial achievement of its aims. In the viewpoint of Soviet leaders the plan has been successfully carried out in the attainment of its broad general aim of establishing a base for industrialization of the country.

However, a comparison of the latest available figures for accomplishment shows that the industrial plan as a whole has not been fulfilled.

As a result of the five-year plan it is

claimed that the country now has a founda-

tion of heavy industry, on which can be built

future means of production without relying

on foreign imports.—The Milledgeville Times.

The teacher assigns on the first day, a

list of work to be done for the course. This

list sounds rather formidable and entirely too

Queer Argument

A proposal that the route of Sherman's march from Atlanta to the sea be marked has stirred up such a hornet's nest of opposition that it is hard to believe the Civil War has been over for more than half a century.

Voicing the argument which is being used by most of the super-Southern-patriots against such marking, the Savannah Evening Press says in an editorial that the route should not be marked because Sherman's march was characterized by rapine and thunder.

We are ready to admit that Sherman's movements to the sea left a path of death and destruction in a land for which we have, a sincere, an abiding love, but whatever breadth of mind we may lay claim to does not permit us to reason that because Sherman's march was destructive then it was not of sufficient historical importance compared with other events of history which have been much more ostentatiously marked, to warrant its being perpetuated in history by some physical marker.

The march of Sherman from Atlanta to the Atlantic ocean is very definitely an important part of the history and lore of the Civil War period in the South. It is a part of the actual history and is equally a part of the tradition and legend. Southern patriots use the mere mention of it to stir again the bitter cup of anguish out of which, peculiarly enough, rises the beautiful image and recollection of all that was fine and elegant about life in the Old South. Though the memory of Sherman's stamping march through Georgia might still boil the blood of the remaining patriarchs of the Old South, it must be remembered that the train of thought and the connotation started off by mention of that famous march inevitably includes much of the beautiful legend and lore of happier times in Georgia.

"Boingers!" We gasped gaspingly and dived footward below the coverlets inhabiting our couch.

Southerners, who are sincerely doing their utmost to preserve the best traditions of a mode and manner of civilization that has never been excelled for elegance or ease, would do well to remember that a consciousness of a common heritage can best be created by knowledge of common dangers, losses and defeats. Can it be thought for a moment that the French, who are a fine example of a patriotic people, will not remember the losses we heavy and because the countryside there was turned into a picture of desolation?

At last our efforts were rewarded. In the Cline abode, a light swung to and fro, and to casting the inconstant light amongst our wall, Nary a boinger, only a bulb.

Have you noticed any signs of approaching age in V. Murray? She is now an aunt and what an aunt. We suggest that she become a faculty adviser. Self-expression is an outlet of unusual worth and that's what aunt's should have.

Will all students, pupils and whatnots please omit "Wait a minute" from your classroom vocabulary. Tain't right. What will the neighbors think? Consider the response when you are the stimulus.

Conscientiously yours,

MERRY MOUDDE.

Campus Crusts



To think that we should come to this. Woe is the faculty, woe is the student body, as Hamlet's girl friend would say. And now that we are in the turmoil of cranium-takers, what will be the outcome? Or will there be such?

Rumors assert that M. Powers and a member of the Mercer Glee club formerly broken asunder are now rechristened. No doubt the performance was all that it was intended to be and then some. Ray for romance! Or maybe the rumor is true?

Students of the Georgia State

College had planned various enter-

tainments for each county over

the state. There was an attempt

made to get in touch with all stu-

dents and alumnae, by publicity

and personal calls, as there is

much interest manifested in be-

ginning a club here.

Among those present were:

Miss Sally Watson, Miss Lillian

Patterson, Miss Margaret Clark,

Miss Edna DeLamar, Miss Elizabeth

Treadaway, Miss Francis Profumo, Miss

Eloise Kaufman, Miss Pat Jordan,

Miss Bootie Grider, Miss Ruth

Crowder, Miss Fae Scott, Miss

Sara Hanner, Miss Mildred Wells,

Miss Margaret Coan, Miss Frances

Simmons, Miss Dorothy Colquitt, Miss

Miriam Denson, Miss Alice Mae Wright, Miss

Erma Jean Allen, Miss Helen Johnson,

Mrs. Norv Davis Pitcher, Miss

Mary Lyle Davis, Miss Claire

Johnson, Miss Margaret Haywood,

Miss Dorothy Armour, Miss Catharine

Allen, Miss Caroline Doubtfully,

Miss Gertrude Rainey, Miss

Emily Renfroe, Miss Flora Nelson,

Miss Sarah Jos Murray.

There is also this clipping from the Griffin Georgia News:

Griffin Club of G. S. C. W. Enter-

tainment Alumnae at Delightful

Tea On Friday, At Which

Alumnae Club Is

Organized

The Griffin Club of G. S. C. W.

entertained at a delightful seated

tea Friday afternoon, at the lovely home of Miss Emma Bealor Walker on the Jackson road.

The house was brightly decorated

throughout with gay Christmas

decorations attractively arranged at various intervals.

Acting as joint hostesses at the

event were: Misses Betty Gaisert,

Elizabeth Moore, Catherine

Digby, Margaret Rucker, Emma

Bealor Walker, and Dorothy Mad-

ox.

Receiving the guests at the

front door were: Miss Walker,

who was lovely in a becoming

gown of tan figured chiffon, and

Miss Dorothy Maddox, who was

stunning in brown crepe with a

collar of white angel cloth.

Delicious refreshments consist-

ing of sandwiches, cakes, coffee,

fruit cake and salted nuts were

served.

During the afternoon a G. S. C.

W. Alumnae club was formed with

the following officers elected to

serve: Mrs. Franklin Sibley, presi-

dent; Miss Ethel Goode, vice presi-

dent; Miss Martha Hammond, sec-

retary and treasurer.

Committees were also named

and are as follows: constitution

committee, Martha Weaver and

Winnie Mitchell; membership com-

mittee, Mrs. Harry Hood, Miss

Phillips, Virginia Hale, Ruth O'

Kelley, Elizabeth Wakeford, and

Mary Lillian Murphey, Billy Jen-

nings.

As a result of the five-year plan it is

claimed that the country now has a founda-

tion of heavy industry, on which can be built

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on foreign imports.—The Milledgeville Times.

The teacher assigns on the first day, a

list of work to be done for the course. This

Poets and Poetry Of Georgia

WILLIAM T. WYNN

Professor of English, G. S. C. W., Milledgeville, Ga.
(A SYLLABUS FOR STUDY IN GEORGIA HIGH SCHOOLS)

EDITOR'S NOTE: We are glad to publish in this issue of the Colonnade a copy of an article that recently appeared in the High School Quarterly, official organ of the Southern Commission on Accredited Schools and Colleges. "Poets and Poetry of Georgia," by Dr. W. T. Wynn.

Georgia literature came into being when John and Charles Wesley began to produce those matchless hymns now sung by every Christian congregation on this globe. "Jesus Lover of My Soul," followed by 6,409 other stirring melodies set the pace for those who have followed with songs and poems written on Georgia soil.

After the Wesley brothers the citizens of this state did little to keep the poetic fires burning until the coming of Richard Henry Wilde with his book of poems including "My Life Is Like a Summer Rose," and Thomas Holley Chivers with his wonderful volume "The Lost Pleiad." They both produced most of their writings during the first half of the nineteenth century.

Since Mr. Wilde's death in Louisiana, in 1847, and that of Dr. Chivers in Decatur, in 1858, efforts have been made to revive interest in their writings; however, not much has yet been accomplished. For more than 30 years Dr. Chivers was considered the lost poet of Georgia. While he lived, many times the community regarded him as a liability rather than an asset, and after his death people seemed willing to forget even his bitter controversy with Poe.

A little later, according to the calendar, came Francis Orray Ticknor, the big-hearted, noble physician, who practiced medicine from Torch Hill near Columbus for the good of humanity and wrote poems for his pleasure to the delight and edification of his friends. "Little Griffen of Tennessee" will be read and appreciated as long as humanity lives and loves.

Paul Hamilton Hayne should perhaps be mentioned next. Had Hayne been a product of literature-loving New England or even lived in the South during her more prosperous years, perhaps he would have been hailed as a Wordsworth or a greater than Longerfellow. Alas, from 1850 to 1880 he had little to encourage him and much to crush his noble soul. His "Aspects of the Pines" and "A Little While I Pain Would Linger Yet" are good examples of his best nature poems and a most pathetic glimpse at his sad life.

After Hayne comes the South's sweetest spirit, the immortal Lanier. At the close of fifteen years of suffering his body died and his soul continued to live with God; yet the sweetness of his life and the perfection of his writings live on and on in the hearts of men and women everywhere. Perhaps no mood or sentiment has inspired more people to noble living than—

"As the marsh hen secretly builds on the watery sod,
Behold I will build me a nest on
the greatness of God."

Since the days of Lanier there has been an intermittent flow of poetry from those who claimed this state as their own.

Robert Loveman won national fame by his inimitable "Rain Song;" Frank L. Stanton delighted both children and grown-ups with such gems as "Mighty Like a Rose," and "Just A-Wearyin' for

You;" and no poet of this state wrote so long and so loving of Georgia as did Charles William Hubner. During the ninety-three years of usefulness he literally loved this section into many attempts to great literature.

After these come the long array of poets whose number runs into scores: Conrad Aiken, Daniel Garnett Bickens, Agnes Kendrick Gray, Daniel Whitehead Hickey, Anderson M. Scruggs, Ernest Neal, Mary Erent Whiteside, and on and on.

From hundreds of names of men and women of the state, who have produced poems, thirty were selected—fifteen living and fifteen dead.

Others equally interesting very likely will come to the minds of students.

The names with a brief fact or two about each poet should prove helpful as a starting point for further study.

Living Poets

Conrad Aiken (1889), Cambridge, Mass. Poet, critic. Probably most prolific of the later Georgia poets. "Proopus and the Tool, and other Georgia Poems." Daniel Garnett Bickens (1873), poet laureate, Georgia Press Association, Managing Editor of Savannah Morning News. "Just Averse A-Day." Agnes Cochran Eramblett, Forsyth, "Legend of the Weaver of Paradise." Harry Gillwell Edwards (1855), lives at Holly Bluff near Macon, versatile writer of poems and stories. Daniel Whitehead Hickey (1902), Atlanta, poet business man, "Bright Harbor." Nelle Womack Hines, Milledgeville, teacher, writer, club woman, "Home Keeping Hearts." Thornwell Jacobs (1877), Oglethorpe University, college president, lecturer, poet, "Islands of the Blest." Agnes Kendrick Gray, Atlanta, poet, lecturer, "River Dust." Wrightman F. Melton (1867), Atlanta, editor of Versecraft, Professor of English for a long term of years. Roselle Mercier Montgomery, Riverside, Conn., "Lee on Stone Mountain, and Ulysses Returns." Minnie Hite Moody, Atlanta, vice president of Atlanta Writers' Club. Ernest Neal (1859), Calhoun, poet, reader, teacher, poet laureate of the state of legislative enactment, "Yonah and Other Poems." Anderson M. Scruggs, president of the Atlanta Writers' Club, Professor at Atlanta Dental College, "Dawn, Noon and Night," "Recompense," "Toilers." J. E. Scruggs, Atlanta, writer for National Magazines. Mary Bren-Whiteside, Atlanta, teacher, editor, "The Eternal Quest and other Poems."

Poets Who Have Died

Thomas Holley Chivers (1807-1858), lived in Decatur and in Wilkes county; physician, writer-style similar to Poe's—"The Lost Pleiad." Mary McKinley Cobb (1944-1927), lived in Athens, "Swallow Flights". Montgomery

M. Folsom (1857-1898), lived in Atlanta, "Old St. Augustine and her Poems." Paul Hamilton Hayne (1930-1886), lived near Augusta was excelled only by Lanier. His nature poems have been called the equal of those of Wordsworth, "Legends and Lyrics." William Hamilton Hayne (1856-1920) son of Paul Hamilton Hayne, lived near Atlanta, "Sylvan Lyrics." Ernest Hartsock (1903-1930), lived in Atlanta, teacher, poet, "Strange Splendor." Charles William Hubner (1835-1929), lived in Atlanta, was poet laureate of the South, "Poems of Faith and Consolation." Henry Rootes Jackson (1820-1898), lawyer and writer, "Tallulah and Other Poems;" "Red Old Hills of Georgia" has immortalized the state. Other states have red hills, but not the "red hills" of Georgia. Sidney Lanier (1842-1881), lived in Macon, musician, lecturer, poet, one of the three greatest poets of America, "The Marshes of Glynn." Robert Loveman (1864-1923), lived in Dalton, loved children, "The Rain Song." Frank Lebby Stanton (1857-1927), lived in Atlanta, human interest poems, former poet laureate, "Up From Georgia." Richard Henry Wilde (1789-1847), lawyer, writer, "My Life is Like a Summer Rose." Francis Orray Ticknor (1822-1874), physician near Columbus, "Torch Hill," "Little Giffen of Tennessee." John and Charles Wesley, earliest poets of Georgia, "Jesus Lover of My Soul" was probably the first poem written on Georgia soil. Charles was the most prolific hymn writer the world has known. The two brothers wrote more than 6,500 hymns.

Mrs. Meadows At Artists Meeting

Mrs. T. B. Meadows, associate professor of art at G. S. C. W., spent last week-end in Atlanta to attend the pre-view of the exhibit at the High Museum of the Association of Georgia artists. The exhibit was held on Saturday, December 14, at 3 P. M.

Mrs. Meadows is a member of the G. A. A. and met many of the other artists of the state while she was in Atlanta.

Sixty-seven paintings were exhibited by members, most of them being done in a modernistic manner. Mrs. Meadows reports that the first paintings upon which bids were placed, however, are done with the more conventional tone.

Miss Lucy Martin of Rome, Ga., has recently been elected to fill the place of Miss Hazel Bivins as teacher of vocational home economics in the eighth and ninth grades in Peabody high school.

FRESH AIR FRUIT STAND

Oranges, Apples, Tangerines
Bananas
AT LOW PRICES

Get It At

FRALEY'S

MARKED DOWN Our entire stock of ELECTRIC LAMPS, FANCY CHINA, FANCY GLASS WARE

All Novelties have been marked down. Now is your chance for bargains.

R. H. WOOTTON

PICTURES TAKEN FOR SPECTRUM

The sports pictures for the Spectrum are being taken this week. Other sections of the annual are progressing steadily and the prospects for an excellent edition are bright. The staff will be glad to have "freak" pictures and material for the feature pages of the book.

Economic and Sociology Courses Available By Mail; Details Outlined

The Department of Economics and Sociology of the Georgia State College for Women is offering a number of courses through the correspondence division of the college. Almost every course that is offered in the department is available now for correspondence students. Most important among these are the following: Economics 1, Elementary Economics, Economics 12, the Consumer in Every-day Life (or the Economic Principles of Consumption). Economics 22, Modern Economic Problems. Economics 26, Labor Problems (or the Social Aspects of Industry). Economics 37, Money and Banking. Economics 41, the Economic and Financial History of the United States. Among those offered in Sociology are the following: Sociology 1, Elementary Sociology. Sociology 2, Community Problems. Sociology 22, Modern Social Problems. Sociology 27, Rural Sociology. Sociology 28, The Family.

All of the above-mentioned courses are offered either as two-hour or as three-hour ones. The lesson assignments are already made out and are in the office of Dr. Webber, the director; and students who are leaving the campus, or exes, may begin work on any of them at any time. The courses are general, interesting, and practical.

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